## CEORGIE'S WOOER.

A STORY IN THIRTEEN CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER IX. "Mr. Featherdoo!" announced the Fern Leigh footman late one afternoon, a day or two after Mrs. Ainsleigh's visit to Beach House, and that reverend gentleman made his way through the long drawing-room, and piloted himself among the ottomans and statuettes and furniture of all kinds that appeared, to his disturbed imagination of the status o gination, especially designed to catch people as they passed, and to cause the unvary to stumble over unexpected claws and

projections.

The mistress of the house sat at her fable at the upper end of the room, and was writing a letter of so absorbing a nature that she heard neither name announced nor

but at all events to be put at his ease, Mrs. Ainsleigh lost as much of her habitual serenity as was possible to such a thorough woman of the world; and her state of mind was still further disturbed by the

mind was still further disturbed by the fact that, in his nervousness and agitation, Mr. Featherdew kept tilting himself backward on the hind legs of his chair, and rearing up against a long table upon which were priceless specimens of old china.

The dew stood out upon the little man's forehead, necessitating the use of his pockethandkerchief, in accomplishing which operation he dropped his hat, and had to recover it with many muttered apologies and much increased distress of mind.

The fact was that in the present in-

The fact was, that in the present in-stance, his errand was of a nature to concentrate to its fullest intensity the nervous agitation which was habitual to him, save and except where the duties of his calling completely obliterated, as it were, his own identity from view; for I have sketched Mr. Featherdew very feebly if my readers do not understand that, in spite of his bashfulness and recollimities. bashfulness and peculiarities, no better parish priest ever undertook the cure of

"I know, Mrs. Fernleigh-I beg pardon, Mrs. Ainsleigh," he began at last, "your goodness to everyone—that is to say, to everyone who needs your kind offices—
and I feel that the subject upon which I
have called to see you to-day, and which
is my—my—in fact—attachment—my devoted and sincere attachment to Miss
Hammond, will excite your sympathy, and
that you will see it in the light I do myself."

Mrs. Ainsleigh looked like some one who had been asked to unravel a tangled skein, and cannot find the end of the thread. Perhaps it struck Mr. Featherdew that explanation of the motives that had prompted this, for he hastened to put the case

more clearly.
"It is just in this way, dear lady. I am

"You know, I thought," said Georgie's would-be-wooer, troubled at the silence and indecision of his listener, "that as Miss Hammond seemed to be so lonely in the world, and to have no friend at hand to turn to, and knowing—as who does not?—

"Wall wall" he said langhing "if

turn to, and knowing—as who does not?—
your kindness—"

Here, warming with his subject, he waved his umbrella slightly—just the least bit in the world, and a hideous china monster, worth three years' income of the Sheeling living, tottered on its pedestal, while Mrs. Ainsleigh could not repress a little gasp of alarm.

As a snail that has protruded its horns, and, suddenly encountering an obstacle, retreats precipitately into its shell, Mr. Featherdew shrunk within himself to such an extent that his long coat appeared all at once to become several sizes too large for him—lost the thread of his discourse, and looked feebly and reproachfully at the distended mouth of the monster, who seemed to be grinning at the discomfiture it had caused. GRAHOIS:——SIGNUED: GRAHOIS THE AMADIS THE STATE OF THE TONE OF

lines to assure Miss Hammond that you knew—that is, that you approved——"

writing a letter of so absorbing a nature that she heard neither name announced nor visitor approach.

If Mr. Featherdew\_needed!anything to add to his already overwhelming bashfulness, here it was.

After a few moments' hesitation he made a sound that he intended for a gentle cough, but which was, owing to his extreme nervousness, more like an infant suffering from aggravated croup, Mrs. Ainsleigh started, looked up, and liscovered the innocent and blushing calle of this extraordinary noise. She laid down her pen, and welcomed him with that sweet cordial grace which so many women had attempted to imitate, and failed.

Unfortunately, embarrassment is infectious; and inasmuch as Mr. Featherdew refused, not exactly to be "comforted," but at all events to be put at his ease, Mrs. Ainsleigh is that you approved—"

"That would be quite out of the question," Mrs. Ainsleigh interrupted with addiction.

"Yes, yes, I felt it would be. It was only a thought, you know—a passing the legislom.

"Yes, yes, I felt it would be. It was only a thought, you know—a passing the finger clean off one of his gloves in a paroxysm of nervousness. "I'm sure, Mrs. Ainsleigh, if you had seen Miss Hammond, as a I dd, when her father died—if you had seen the devotion, the unselfishness, the courage with which she went through it all—you would love her—as I do!"

At this climar hat you approved—"

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"I winged poor Mr. Featherdew, tearing the finger clean off one of his gloves in a paroxysm of nervousness." I'm sure, Mrs. Ainsleigh, if you had seen Miss Hammond, as I dd, when her father died—if you had seen Miss Hammond, as I dd, when her father died—if you had seen Miss Hammond, as I dd, when her father died—if you had seen Miss Hammond, as I dd, when her father died—if you had seen Miss Hammond, as I dd, when her father died—if you had seen Miss Hammond, as I dd, when her

At this climax his hearer had much ado to prevent smiling; yet she felt the pathos of his earnestness.

"I sincerly respect your devotion and attention to Miss Hammond, Mr. Featherdew, and I am sure, very sure indeed, that she well deserves it."

To such an extent did the ardent lover

tude.

"Then if Miss Hammond should—"
began Mr. Featherdew again.

Dear, dear ! how strange it was that she could not keep her eyes off the photograph on the writing-table! And was it fancy—or had the eyes of her son really areproachful look in them? What will Douglas say when she tells him that Georgie is to marry Mr. Featherdew, and that she, his mother, has helped on the marriage? Having quieted a little tiresome cough that had a superconduction of the cold happy times they used to have together.

One night as she rose from her knees, and wiped away the tears that blinded her sad eyes, the shimmer of moonlight on the water drew her to the window.

As she stood and watched from the dusky room, she could see clearly down the road, and noticed there a tall figure not going to leave me like this!" she cried, swinging gait that we all associate with a stood of the old happy times they used to have together.

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"If, as you suggest, from having no other friend at hand, Miss Hammond

So engrossed had these two been in their own conversatiou—the one hungering and pleading for words of hope and encouragepleading for words of hope and encourage-ment, the other trying, for the first time in her life, to persuade herself that unfaith-fulness, if it be wise, is truth—that neither had heard the sound of wheels in the avenue, and both were startled by the sud-den appearance of the uppearance. den appearance of the upper housemaid—who had no business there at all, and whose conduct in usurping the footman's place nothing but the exceptional nature of the occasion could justify—with the unlooked-

"Please, ma'am, the captain's come painters; and will the housekeeper get the

CHAPTER X.

The obscurity surrounding the birth and parentage of Henry M. Stanley is cleared away by a publication in Every Saturday, a literary journal printed at Baltimore. The statement, it says, is on the very best evidence, that of his own mother. The letter is dated High Park street, Sefton Square, Liverpool, Ang. 13, and from it it is learned that the explorer, whose right name is Henry M. Eastaway, was born in New York on the 26th of October, 1843, and the wrist there are muscles. When Smith, at the James street Roman Catholic church. His mother was born in Ireland, but for some time resided in Baltimore. His father was a sea captain, and, when the child was still very young, the

And I think my greity herois we may be the think piece opporter, and took possession of an impuly chair, drawing the mean the piece opporter, and took possession of an impuly chair, drawing the mean the piece opporter, and took possession of an impuly chair, drawing the mean the piece opporter, and took possession of an impuly chair, drawing the mean the piece opporter, and took possession of an impuly chair, drawing the mean the piece opporter, and took possession of an impulsion of the piece analysis of the piece analysi get a ship I will take care that I shall not spoonful of sugar; mix with two

Bennet, saying that I needed no aid, only to relieve my distracted mind?" Mrs. Eastaway has a comfortable home and two

How Can the Spaniards Take

Gibraltar? There is only one hindrance to the Spaniards re-taking Gibraltar, and that is, that it is impregnable. Three of its sides are so steep and precipitous as to be wholly inaccessible, and fourth side, sloping down to the water, protected by about 1,000 pieces of artillery. The Moors were finally expelled from the fortress by the Spaniards 1462, and the latter then greatly strengthened it and supposed they had made it impregnable; but it was captured by a few British sailors under Sir George Rooke in 1704, and the most desperate and most persevering efforts have been unavailing to retake it. In 1713 it was confirmed to Great Britain by the treaty of Utrecht. There is only one hindrance to the Span-Great Britain by the treaty of Utrecht. The Spaniards attacked it with a large renewed by a combined French and Spanish fleet. This latter siege lasted three ish fleet. This latter siege lasted three years. By June all communications between the rock and mainland was cut off, and in the following month the fortress was completely blockaded. The besiegers brought to bear all the resources of war, by land and sea, and their operations were directed by the ablest French and Spanish

And the statement of the control of was built at a cost of \$7,500 for the feativities. There were 250 persons at dinner and 500 at the ball. Among the decorations a prominent place was occupied by the cups and trophies won by Lord Rosebery's horses, among which were the Edinburgh Gold Cup, the Doncaster and Bristol cup and two Liverpool cups. The Earl presided and made a number of happy speeches in proposing the toasts. In giving the royal family he said that he felt the most sympathy at present with the Duke of Connaught, who was very much in the same position he himself had been not long before, and expressed a wish that the Prince might get as good a wife as he himself had got. Proposing his tenantry, he thanked heaven that there were no agrarian orimes in Scotland, and that the relation between landlord and tenant was not one of complete and supreme indifference, and deavour to prove themselves not wholly unworthy of their relations with the tenantry. seeing you brings it all back to me!" she added, with a pitiful quiver round her added, with a pitiful quiver round her aid himself could only ended and the proposed by the steme of those dear ones when were the predecessor, and if at the end of their lives were to me, Georgie; and that it was only because you were in such trouble that I did not tell you so. Oh, my darling! it was hard work going without a word."

Carried away by the strength and might of his tenderness, he ventured to lay a soft, caressing touch on the bowed head with its crown of shining, rippled braids, as as add, very softly:

"My wife that is to be—isn't it so, Georgie?"

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"My wife that is to be—isn't it so, Georgie?"

"My wife that is to be—isn't it so, Georgie?"

"Then Georgie looked up at him, and the true eyes told the same old tale, but the mouth trembled like that of a troubled child. So Douglas knelt beside her, and put his arm about her, and would have kissed that sad little mouth, and perhaps —who knows 'b-bought a smile back to to the sonator. It will positively cure you. Have you coller or ramps in the stomach? It will positively cure you. Are you going on a sea so the would make her account of the stomach." It will positively cure you. Every one speaks that to rise too.

(To be Continued.)

A wealthy farmer of the neighbourhood of Acton called in the Free Press office the other day and wanted to know if they would insert a fifteen line advertisement, and give him the paper one year for a dollar. The offer was declined.

A Richibucto man named Gallant, while out shooting on the Cocagne river, attempted to pull his boat through the hole in a fence, and the trigger of his gun becoming caught in someway, the charge exploded and took effect on Gallant. It entered above the left hip and came out below the shoulder blade, inflicting a terrible and fatal wound.

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The Lindsay Game Protection Society have issued a hand-bill offering a reward of \$40 for such information as shall lead to the conviction of any one killing or even shooting at any wild duck before the date fixed by law. The penalty varies from \$5 fouler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with confidence."—Judge S. S. Peok, Minden. "My customers bear high testimony to the virtues of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry."—T. STEVENSON, Orangeville.

SPRAINS. -Between the bones of the ankle The muscles left to themselves will re to their places gradually. Hops steeped vinegar and applied hot to the injurpart will quiet the anguish and rest But still more importan any application is perfect quiet.
A CURE FOR SMALL-POX AND FEVER.—Sulphate of zinc, one gra

glove, (digitalis,) one grain; half; spoonfuls of water; when thom mixed add four ounces of water. spoonful every hour. Either disease sappear in twelve hours. For smaller doses, according to age. respondent of the Stockton (Cal.) I claims to have personally know of dreds of cases of the successful use receipt for small-pox, and says that it prevent or cure the disease though the ing be filling. It is harmless if taken by

To ABSORB THE BAD AIR.—In cases small-pox, scarlet fever, or other fever, onions sliced and kept in the room will absorb the bad air; the fever will soon disappear; they must be changed very often.

TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.—"I wish to suggest to physicians, in treating diph-theria, to use internally a very weak solu-tion of carbolic acid, and for the throat or fauces a solution of hydrochloricacid, about the strength of strong cider vinegar. I dave treated every case successfully so far with the above named remedies. Croup is relieved instantly with acid solution. A far as my experience goes, the last named remedy stops all morbid development in the throat as surely as the hoe will stop pig-weeds on a hot, sunny day. Apply it to the throat with a brush or sponge, or use as a gargle."—Dr. Bachelder, in Jour. nal of Chemistry.

Dyspersia. — A simple and effectual

remedy for dyspepsia is to abstain from drinking immediately before and during meals, and for an hour afterward. Also, use no milk in either tea or coffee.

To CURE CHILBLAINS.—To one ounce o kerosene oil add one grain of morphine good also for burns.

Eastaway has a comfortable nome and two sons to depend on. One of them is se-cond officer of the steamship La Place, now bound from Rio de Janeiro to New York, and the other one is an explorer in UNHEALTHY GUMS.—Unhealty gums are very common. A lotion made from the following receipt will be found valuable in restoring them to a healthy condition: Car. bolic acid, 20 drops; spirits of wine, two drams; distilled water, six ounces. Use first a soft toothbrush with water, after which pour on a second toothbrush, slight y damped, a little of the above lotion. After using this for a short time the gums become less tender, and the impurity of the breath, which is commonly caused by bad teeth, will be removed.—Dental Science.
TEA LEAVES FOR POULTICES.—An emi-

nent medical man in India strongly recom-mends poultices of tea leaves, moistened with hot water, as preferable to other remedies in the first stages of bruises and scalds. NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.—A very simple relief for neuralgia is to boil a small handful of lobelia in half a pint of water till the strength is out of the herb, then strain it off and add a teaspoonful of fine salt. Wring cloths out of the liquid as hot as possible, and spread over the paraffected. It acts like a charm. Char the cloths as soon as cold till the pain is a gone; then cover the place with a soft, dry covering till perspiration is over to pre-vent taking cold. Rheumatism can often be relieved by application, to the painful parts, of cloths wet in a weak solution of sal soda water. If there is inflammation in the joints, the cure is quick. The wash should be lukewarm.

ren should never be plaited, braided, twisted, nor knotted. Nothing should ever be put on it except simply pure water, and even this not until the scalp is cleaned. The hair should be kept short and should always be combed considerable time, at least every morning and neither brush nor comb ought to be allowed to pass against the direction of the hair growth. And if at times any falling off is observed, and it is desirable to arres it sooner than more cleanliness and improved health would do it, one of the most ccessible washes is boiling water poured used and allowed to stand twelve hours, then put it in a bottle. It should be of moderate strength.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The grain harvest is reported bountiful

the New Westminster district when the last mail left. Messrs. Ewen & Wise. of New Westminster, had a sturgeon at their cannery which weighed 1,000 pounds. The fish was a little over 11 feet long, and measured between 7 and 8 feet round the thickest part of the body.

the Strawberry in your haversack, for use in sea-sickness, vomiting, and other irrita-tions of the stomach and bowels; it will



HOUSEHOLD HINTS. TELL GOOD Eggs-Put them if the butts turn up they are n This is an infallible rule to d guish good and bad eggs.
CLEANING GLASS VESSELS, which has which forms an emulsion with petr and by chloride of lime, which de

ENDERING BOOTS WATERPROOF allowing for this purpose is said to be rable. Boil one quart of linseed oil with alf a pound of Venice turpentine, with hich paint the leather frequently, which paint though the leather will also be the paint the leather frequently arm, but not hot, till the leather will also be the paint to be the purpose of the purpo

To WATERPROOF BOOTS.—Take half To Waterproof Boots.—Take half pint of linseed oil and half a pint of neats for oil, and boil them together. If the boots are free from dirt and dry, oil then well before the fire until completely saturated; set them by for two or three day after oiling the first time; and after using wash them clean fromdirt, and oil whe dry, or on the feet when going out.

How to Sweep a Rag Carpet.—I sweeping a rag carpet be careful to brus from width. I have often been complemented for the smoothness of my carpet when in reality they were no smoother. when in reality they were no han many others. The secret lay in nanner of being swept.

Making Paper Stick to Whitewash WALLS.—A writer say; "Make a sizing common glue and water, of the consisten of linseed oil, and apply with white wa or other brush to the wall, taking care over every part, and especially top

m. Apply the paper in the ord TO WASH MERINO STOCKINS. -The san ethod should be pursued as for flann and all woolen and cotton goods. Boil t oap to make a lather, wash them in t warm, and rinse in a second lather. white mix a little blue. Never rinse plain water, or use cold water. with an eye or ring on its end; this can screwed into the end of the handle each successive new broom. It is handi to hang up by than a string, though the latter will do if always used. It is bad for broom;) leave it standing upon sh. If not hung up always set it aw with the stick end down.

To BRIGHTEN STRAW MATTING AND O

CLOTH.—Wash straw matting twice dur the summer with salt and water, say abo a pint of salt, dissolved in half a pailful warm, soft water, drying the mattin quickly with a soft cloth. The salt w prevent it from turning yellow. After o loth is scrubbed and dried, it should rubbed all over with a cloth dipped in mi AN ANT TRAP.—Procure a large spon wash it well and press it dry, which w leave the cells quite open. Then sprint over it some fine white sugar, and place near where the ants are most trouble ney will soon collect upon the sponge take up their abode in the cells. only necessary to dip the sponge in sca ing water, which will wash out the de on more sugar and set the trap

To REMOVE THE TASTE OF NEW WOO A new keg, churn, bucket, or oth a disagreeable taste to anything that is into it. To prevent this inconvenie first scald the vessel well with bo o anything that is I vessel well with boil water, letting the water remain in it un cold. Then dissolve some pearlash, soda, in lukewarm water, adding a lit bit of lime in it, and wash the inside of vessel well with this solution. Afterw nse it well before you use it.

ORNAMENTS AND FANCY WOR FOR CRYSTALLIZING GRASSES, FLOWER FOR CEYSTALLIZING GRASSES, FLOWE TRO.—Place six ounces of alum in one que of water, boil until dissolved; steep to grasses or flowers in the solution while he by the time the liquid is cold the cryst will be formed; if the crystals are thanked and more water. Separate the lit branches with the fingers, taking off to superfluous lumps. Fern leaves, oats, flowed and the long feathery grasses are me suitable for crystallizing.

and the long feathery grasses are insulable for crystallizing.

A Tipy.—The following directions may a simple and elegant one: Take a piece thin muslin, ten inches square; in the centre draw any design you chooseplain leaf or any other simple figure—s work it in chain stitch with scarlet wo finish with a ruffle (not too full) an i and a half wide. The ruffle should fluted. Double zeyphr is the most su able wool to use, and a half ounce will b great abundance for an ordinary tidy.

A PRETTY ORNAMENT.—Take a turn of convenient size and scrape out the insi leaving a thick wall all around. Fill with earth, and plant in it s clinging vine or morning glory. Suspetthe turnip with cords, and in a little ti the vines twine around the strings. the turnip, sprouting from below, will forth leaves and stems that will turn

The inquiry is often make as to the l ethod for drying plants for an herbari method for drying plants for an herbariu. The process is very simple. The specim to be pressed should be collected when from dew or other moisture, and spraupon a sheet of blotting or other absorpt paper, on the the third page of the pap. The leaves and flowers should be sprevery carefully, so as to show the structure and perfect shape of each. When a plant is thus arranged, the paper is fold together so that the second page rests up the plant, and after a number are arrang the whole may be placed in a pile and significant of the plant is thus arranged.

ward and garcefully curl around the

jected to a slight pressure for a few d It is not well to place the plants upon si sheets of paper, because they are liable to disarrangement and injury. A the plants have become perfectly dry, the plants have become the plants of paper, and placed between sheets of paper, and desired may, be affixed by touching under side of the stem and leaves with drop of mucilage. When practicable whole plant and root should be preserved. CORN HUSK BASKETS.

The materials are pasteboard, corn he and silk or flannel of some high colocut out the sides six inches at the top, t the bottom and one and a half wide wo more for the ends, four inches at top, three inches at the bottom and and a half wide; cut out the bottom by three inches; cut a strip three-fou of an inch wide and nine long for a han Then cut the linings of silk or some mate not attractive to moths. The bottom sides may be cut in one piece, care be taken to allow for seams at the ends corners and also at the top to turn do under the husks on the outside. The bieces must be cut separately and joint to the other. Sew all the pieces of paloard together, letting the handle his three quarters of an inch hold. Cut piece of corn husk three eighths of an inch wand one and three quarters of an inch locross the ends; sew firmly to pastely (beginning at the top) so as to make eginning at the top) so as to make oints thus formed stand outward. We whole is covered, fasten the lining demand there with silk of me colour, This makes a pretty rad receiver for the centre table.

A fur company is to be started at R

ing a bonus of \$25,000 to the Stratio Huron Railway, should not be quashed asmuch as that said by-law was vote upon the Voter's List of 1878 instea that of 1877.